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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXII.--NO. 96. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,641

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The Yale, with General Miles and a portion of Garretson's brigade, arrived at Santiago yesterday; Miles had a conference with Sampson and Shafter. ——Spanish Premier Sagasta has tendered his resignation. —— Five thousand troops, reinforcements for Shafter, disembarked Sunday at Juragua. —— All of Admiral Camara's fleet have sailed for Spain. —— At 3.15 P. M. yesterday Gen. Shafter notified the Spanish commander at Santiago that hostilities would be resumed at 4 P. M., and at the same time an order was issued for the bombardment to begin; the latter did not amount to much, simply an artillery drill. —— Cotton crop returns indicate the average condition as 91.2, as compared with 89 on June 1st, and 86 on July 1st, 1897; the condition in North Carolina is 87. —— Another expedition, with artillery and troops for Santiago, will sail to-day from Tampa. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull and easy—uplands 6 3-16c; flour quiet and fairly steady; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 90@92c; corn—spot easy, No. 2 37½c; spirits turpentine dull at 26½ @27c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 11.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 67 deg.; 8 P. M., 77 deg.; maximum, 68 deg.; minimum, 64 deg.; mean, 66 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .42; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.40 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 12.5 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Very heavy rains occurred Sunday in the Atlantic coast districts and light to moderate showers in other sections, excepting the lower Mississippi valley. The temperature is lower in all districts with clear weather in all but on the immediate Atlantic coast. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Charleston, S. C., 3.30; St. George's S. C., 2.04; Quitman, Ga., 2.52; Thomasville, Ga., 1.80; Luling, Texas, 1.52; Horryville, Texas, 2.30; Savannah, Ga., 1.20; Wilmington, N. C., 1.38.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A storm of some energy seems to be developing in the East Gulf, causing very heavy rainfall in middle and northern Florida, and high northeast winds along the South Atlantic coast. Rain continues in Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas, and cloudy weather prevails in all other Atlantic coast States. It is much cooler in the Southeast and warmer in the upper Mississippi valley; an extensive area of high pressure covers all Northeast sections, extending south to North Carolina, and west to the Mississippi valley. To the westward of the Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather is clear and warm. The following heavy rainfalls are reported: Tampa, Fla., 2.64; Jacksonville, Fla., 2.00 inches.

STORM WARNING.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 4.30 P. M.—A storm, possibly developing on the South Atlantic coast, may cause high northeast winds to-night, with rain and thick weather.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair in the interior; showers near the coast; brisk northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac---July 12.

Sun Rises	4.52 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.18 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 39 M.
High Water at Southport	2.10 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.39 P. M.

And did Pando, too, go into the bottle about the time that Cervera got out?

Dixie is one of the favorite airs, and "There will be a hot time in Old Town" one of the favorite songs of the army at Santiago.

With Hawaii and the Philippines we would have an assortment of volcanoes that will make the effete monarchies green with envy.

Whether the Cubans are helping Gen. Shafter to get away with the Spaniards or not, they are getting away with their share of the rations, and they show a talent to enjoy them.

It is said that "the colored troops fought nobly" at Santiago. This gives color to the proceedings and shows that when fighting is to be done the color line doesn't keep the fighters out any more than the wire fence does.

Ex-Captain General Rivera of the Philippines is achieving some distinction since his return to Spain. He is charged with having quietly appropriated to his own use and behoof $200,000, which was intrusted to him to buy off Guinaldo, the insurgent chief. He didn't make the dicker, and consequently the insurge went on.

There was plenty of food and lots of luxuries, liquid and other kinds, found on the Christobal Colon, after she was run aground, which is taken as proof that the Spanish crews were not in such straits for food as reported. This doesn't necessarily follow, for Spanish officers have a habit of taking pretty good care of themselves regardless of how their men fare. There is nothing fair in that, but it is a way the Spaniards have of doing things.

It is said that the barnacles and other marine performers soon do up and make the contact mines useless, but can't get away with the mines which are operated by wire. The incrustations destroy the explosive power of the contact mines while the others are exploded from within.

The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer the Furor had a speed of twenty-eight knots an hour, and the Pluton thirty knots, but they were not fast enough to get away from the Gloucester and Lieutenant Wainwright, who remembered the Maine right.

A German medical paper says there are more blind people in Spain in proportion to population than in any other country in the world. That has been quite apparent since this war began. They have never been able to see how they have been whipped.

The celerity with which Hon. Chauncey M. Depew has changed his annexation views since his return from Europe is another proof that nimbleness is not incompatable with a considerable accumulation of bulk.

It is said that Uncle Sam spends about $125,000 a year for advertising in the newspapers. U. S. has too much gumption to undertake to do business without advertising.

Capt. Phillips, of the Texas, didn't forget to pound the Oquendo until she went down, and then he didn't forget to call his men on deck and thank God for the victory.

The war in Cuba has caused a food famine and the war in the Philippines is causing a hemp famine. There is a shortage of about 150,000 bales.

Camara's excursion through the Suez canal is said to have cost Spain somewhere between $200,000 and $320,000, and she can't afford that kind of thing much.

Gen. Shafter's fighting weight is 310 pounds. That little white mule he rides doubtless thinks his straddling weight is about a ton.

It is said that Cervera is of royal blood, and he struck some royal fighters when he ran into our fellows.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. W.—Notice.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
J. W. Murchison—Stock complete.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Five hundred agents.
H. J. Bierman—Choice cantaloupes.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Board of Directors of the Associated Charities met yesterday in monthly session and transacted routine business.

—The regular, *bona fide* mail circution of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

—At St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral Sunday, Rev. Father C. Dennen held a special thanksgiving service for the great American naval victory at Santiago on the 3d of July.

—The revival services at Immanuel Presbyterian Church continue to increase in interest. There will be services to-night and every night during this week.

—George Lewis, colored, was given a preliminary trial yesterday before Justice Bunting ou the charge of abandonment. He was bound over to the Criminal Court in a bond of $50, which he gave.

—Col. F. W. Foster notifies all persons holding warrants against the county which have been audited by the auditing committee and signed by him, that they can have them cashed at the National Bank of Wilmington.

—Yesterday was colored folks' day on the steamer *Wilmington*. St. Mark's Sunday School had the boat chartered for its annual excursion and would have carried a big crowd but for the unfavorable weather.

—Don't forget the excursion to Carolina Beach to-day, given by the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church. The boat will leave her wharf at 9.15 A. M. The Baptist Boys' Brigade will go and have a drill on the beach.

Revenue Stamps Still Scarce.

Internal revenue stamps still continue scarce. Mr. Lee H. Battle, cashier of the Atlantic National Bank, who is the government's agent for the sale of stamps, has written to Collector Duncan several times but can get no reply.

DEATH OF MRS. HEWLETT.

Wife of Sheriff Elijah Hewlett In the Sixty-Eighth Year of Her Age--Funeral Sunday Afternoon.

Mrs. Elijah Hewlett, wife of Sheriff Hewlett, died Sunday at 1:15 o'clock at her home on Masonboro Sound after a painful illness of over eight weeks duration. She was a devoted Christian woman and by a life of kindness and charity made hosts of friends all of whom will hear with genuine sorrow of her death.

Mrs. Hewlett suffered great pain during her illness, but she preserved a uniform patience and sweetness of spirit that could not but be noticed by those around her. She was a member of Masonboro Baptist Church, and was one of its staunchest supporters, being a teacher in the Sunday school and always a faithful attendant of all the church services.

The deceased was in her sixty-eighth year. She was the daughter of the late Charles Craig, of Federal Point, a former well known pilot of the Cape Fear. Surviving the deceased are her husband, Sheriff Elijah Hewlett and five children as follows: Mrs. James A. Hewlett, of Greenville Sound, Mrs. William Hollis, of Myrtle Grove, Mrs. J. A. Holton, of Wilmington, Mrs. J. B. Fales, and Messrs. R. H. and Addison G. Hewlett, of Masonboro.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at four o'clock from Masonboro Baptist Church, and a gentleman who was present said to a STAR reporter that he had never seen so large a funeral on the sound. The large crowd of people, both from the city and the neighborhood, showed in what high esteem the deceased lady was held.

The services were conducted by Rev. W. S. Ballard, of Southport, assisted by Rev. F. H. Farrington, pastor of Southside Baptist Church, and the pall bearers were Messrs. Josiah Jones, B. S. Montfort, J. G. Wagner, J. A. Montgomery, E. S. McGowan, F. A. Montgomery and T. A. Watson. The grave at the family burying ground was covered with beautiful floral offerings.

FOUR COLORED MEN DROWNED.

Their Boat Capsized Yesterday in a Gale Near Southport.

A small boat capsized yesterday afternoon between Fort Caswell and Southport and four of the six occupants were drowned. The men were returning from Fort Caswell, where they had been to get paid off. The weather was very stormy and the waves were too great for the little boat. Two of the party clung to the boat and were saved. The others said they were good swimmers and struck out for the shore, but never reached it. One of the men was John Myers, of Southport, and the other three were Anthony Hewett, of Lockwood's Folly; Tom Brown and William Morris, of Town Creek.

A CONDUCTOR KILLED.

Capt. Williamson, of Fayetteville, Fell From His Train and Was Killed.

Capt. Williamson, a conductor on one of the Atlantic Coast Line's material trains, fell from a car yesterday and was killed. He fell on the track and the wheels of the train passed over him, mangling his body and killing him instantly. His remains were sent to Fayetteville, his home, for interment yesterday afternoon. The deceased was married, but leaves no children.

Invitations Received Here.

Junius Davis, Esq., yesterday received an invitation from his son, Sergeant Major Thomas W. Davis, at Camp Russell, Raleigh, announcing a big complimentary ball given last night by the non-commissioned offiers of North Carolina Infantry, U. S. V., given last night complimentary to the ladies of Raleigh. The invitations are of beautiful design and printed in national colors. Sergeant Major Tom Davis appears as chairman of the committee on arrangements. Corperal Champ McD. Davis is a member of the committee on floor and Corporal Richard Bradley is on the committee on invitations. Invitations were received by a number of Wilmingtonians.

Before Justice McGowan.

Two cases were disposed of in Justice McGowan's Court yesterday. Frank Thompson, colored, was convicted of disorderly conduct and assault and battery. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs. The other case was against Becky Claridy, colored. Disorderly conduct on Sunday night was the offence, and Justice McGowan suspended judgment on the payment of costs, with the understanding that a fine was to be added if any further complaint is heard.

Laborers From Caswell.

The steamer *Wilmington* brought up yesterday afternoon about a hundred colored workmen who have been at work for the government at Fort Caswell. The steady rains of the past week have interfered with the work, and the men have been laid off until the weather gets better.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Julius Eldridge, of Benson, was here yesterday.

—Mr. E. O. Alston, of Raleigh, spent last night in the city.

—Mr. Henry Moore returned Sunday from a trip to Baltimore.

—Mr. B. H. Cozart, Jr., of Wilson, is registered at The Orton.

—Mr. James O. Johnson, of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. D. O. Watson, of Chadbourn, was in Wilmington yesterday.

—Miss Mattie Futrell, of Wilson, is in the city on a visit to her sister Mrs. J. W. Sneeden.

—Mr. J. D. Smith, wife and two daughters, Misses S. C. and M. M. Smith, of Bug Hill, spent last night in the city.

—Ex-Mayor C. H. Polley, of Monroe, who came down Saturday to visit his brother, Mr. E. G. Polley, returned home yesterday.

—Mr. H. Cronenberg returned yesterday from Southport where he had been since last Tuesday on professional business.

—Mr. R. M. Wescott and family have moved to Southport to spend the remainder of the Summer. Mr. Wescott will be in Wilmington a part of the time.

—Commissary Sergeant James S. Hooper, Corporal Eugene Foushee, and private Geo. Grotgen, of Company K, were visitors to the city yesterday and Sunday.

—Isaac A. Murchison, Esq., of Fayetteville, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cumberland county, was a visitor to the STAR office yesterday.

—Mesdames John Garrason, J. S. Williams and C. P. Harrall, of Fayetteville, came up from Carolina Beach yesterday and will leave for their home this morning.

—Mr. J. E. Hall, with Alexander Sprunt & Son, will leave this morning on the A. C. L. with his wife and children to spend a month's vacation. They will spend the time in Wallace, Faison and elsewhere.

—Shipwright W. F. Sumlin, Machinist John Maunder, Blacksmith C. A. Steed and Seaman H. McFarlane, of the *Nantucket*, arrived Sunday on a seventy-two hours leave. They left yesterday.

—Mr. F. M. Van Vankenberg arrived here from Raleigh Sunday afternoon to take Associated Press dispatches during the coming month, in the stead of Mr. J. T. Runge, who is on a month's vacation.

—Mr. T. J. Tice, of Wadesboro, and daughters, Misses Mollie and Ella, arrived here Saturday. Mr. Tice returned home yesterday. The young ladies will spend some days here with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fleet.

—Miss Mamie Tiddy, of Shelby, and Miss Ruth Lindsey, of Lilesville, were two charming visitors on Ocean View beach yesterday and Sunday. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Liles, of Lilesville.

—Hon. E. B. Jones, of Winston, who has been on Ocean View beach the past several days, as a member of a party of Winstonians spending some time there, left for his home yesterday in response to a telegram from his law partner, J. L. Patterson, Esq.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McClammy returned yesterday from a wedding tour of ten days in the Catskill Mountains, of New York. They are now at home at Mr. McClammy's handsome new residence on Market street near Fourth.

TO BE MARRIED THIS MORNING.

Miss Ella Alderman to Mr. George Summerell, at the Bride's Residence.

At 8 o'clock this morning, at the residence of the bride, corner Fourth and Dock streets, the marriage of Miss Ella T. Alderman to Mr. George M. Summerell, both of this city, will be celebrated. Rev. Mr. Langston, of Market Street Methodist Church, will perform the ceremony. It will be a quiet home wedding, upon which only the families interested will be in attendance. Mrs. Ludia M. Gill and two daughters, Miss Lillian Gill and Mrs. Walter H. Neal and the latter's son, Master Walter Neal, of Laurinburg, relatives of the bride, are here to attend the wedding. They are the guests of Miss Mamie Alderman.

The bride and groom will leave immediately after the ceremony for Mount Airy. They will spend some time there and at White Sulphur Springs.

COMING EXCURSIONS.

A Week of Excursions—From Fayetteville, Goldsboro and Other Places.

This will be a week of excursions. There will be one from Goldsboro today over the Atlantic Coast Line, and it will go through to Wrightsville beach. To-morrow there will be two excursions into Wilmington. One will be from Clinton, over the Atlantic Coast Line, and managed by Messrs. D. M. and W. S. Partrick. The Baptists of Fayetteville will also run an excursion here to-morrow, via the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad, arriving at 10.15 A. M. and leaving at 7 P. M. on the same day. On Thursday, the 14th, an excursion is also scheduled to arrive from Goldsboro.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

INVESTIGATION YESTERDAY.

The Fire Committee Attaches No Blame To Anyone For the Terrible Collision June 7th.

The much talked of investigation as to the accident on June 7th in which the reserve hose reel collided with the hook and ladder truck and J. W. Peterson and Henry Maultsby were seriously injured, was held yesterday in the Mayor's office by Aldermen Morrill and Benson and Mayor Wright who constituted the Fire Committee. Their decision was that the accident was unavoidable and no blame is attached to anyone.

The witnesses examined were John Wanamaker, H. L. Kidd, H. L. Stevenson, J. M. Hewett, Calvin Bell, colored, Alderman Morrill, Ed. Williams, colored, Adolph Thomas, colored and Chief Schnibben.

The chief's testimony was to the effect that he had instructed Bell not to drive the reserve reel faster than a trot, as it was not in the best condition.

Messrs. Hewett, Kidd, Wanamaker and other members of the department testified to about the same facts as published in the STAR at the time of the accident.

Alderman Morrill said that he saw the accident and did not believe it could have been avoided unless the reel had turned over.

Adolph Thomas, colored, said that he saw the accident and both drivers were doing all they could to avoi' the accident.

The evidence of all the witnesses was to the effect that the hose reel was being driven at full gallop. Calvin Bell said though that he had the horse well under control.

IN THE MAYOR'S COURT.

Daniel Dudley Charged With Housebreaking—Other Cases.

Monday morning's session of the Mayor's Court was, as usual, of more interest than the common every-day sessions. However, the most important case on the docket, that against Daniel Dudley, colored, was continued until noon to-day.

Dudley is charged with breaking into the residence of Miss Kate Bapler, on College lane, Sunday morning between 1 and 2 o'clock. The boy was caught in the house, hidden in a closet, and driven out. The arrest was not made until Monday morning, when he was arrested by Policeman Gilbert, and was caught at the same place, presumably in the act of reentering the house. The fellow was liberated on his own recognizance to appear for trial at noon to-day.

Other cases before the Mayor yesterday were: John Phillips, colored, disorderly conduct, fined $10 and costs; Will Pierce, disorderly conduct, $5 and costs; John Wilson, asleep on a boat, $5 and costs.

THE SCHOONER JOHN RUSSELL

Arrived Yesterday on Her Maiden Trip. Capt. John Thomas.

The schooner *John Russell*, Capt. Thomas, arrived in port yesterday from Lambert's Point, Va., with a cargo of coal for Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son. This is the maiden trip of the *John Russell*, and Capt. Thomas was the recipient of many congratulations from his seagoing friends yesterday. She registers 186 tons and is quite a handsome vessel. Capt. John Thomas has been visiting this port for over twenty years and has made scores of friends here. He was formerly master of the *John C. Cottingham*. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

THE BARQUENTINE ANNA.

Will Pass Up To-day But There is No Danger.

The Danish barquentine *Anna*, which was detained at quarantine on account of a supposed case of yellow fever on board, will come up to the city to-day. A telegram to the consignees, Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., received yesterday from Dr. A. R. Thomas, physician in charge of the quarantine station, reported the vessel as having been thoroughly disinfected.

The man who died on the *Anna* quite probably died from some other disease than yellow fever, and there is no danger whatever to the public from the *Anna's* presence in the harbor.

NORTH CAROLINA VETERINARIANS.

Will Meet Here in Annual Session on July 25th.

The North Carolina Veterinary Medical Association will meet in annual session in this city on July 25th. Asthere are not a great many veterinary surgeons in the State, the gathering will not be a large one, but matters of great importance to the veterinary profession will be discussed.

The association will probably meet in Hibernian Hall. The officers are Dr. C. R. Ellis, of Charlotte, president; Dr. T. B. Carroll, of Wilmington, vice president; Dr. G. W. Petty, of Greensboro, secretary.

Lieut. C. B. T. Moore.

The STAR stated Sunday that Lieut. Geo. L. Morton had been placed in command of the *Nantucket*, but it failed to say that Lieut. C. B. T. Moore had been ordered to report for duty as executive officer of the *Rainbow*, a part of the mosquito fleet.

—The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

CROATAN INDIANS.

Meeting in the Interest of Education at Union Chapel, Robeson County, N. C.

A REMARKABLE GATHERING.

Addresses on Educational Subjects—The Greater Part of the Tribe Already Enlisted Under the Banner of Free Silver Democracy.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

UNION CHAPEL, N. C., July 11.

A large number of Croatans assembled at a basket picnic at Union Chapel in Robeson county on Saturday, July 9th, in the interest of education. The meeting was addressed by numerous speakers. Isaac Braboy, of the Committee of Arrangements, requested ex-Sheriff McLeod, of Lumberton, to introduce the speakers. The sheriff made an excellent opening address. Speeches were made by Rev. Cary Wilkins, A. S. Locklayer, Rev. Gilbert Locklayer and Oscar Sampson. The Hon. John D. Bellamy and Dr. R. M. Norment, both candidates for Congress, were present and were invited to speak. Both these gentlemen acquitted themselves handsomely. Mr. Bellamy was a stranger, but he captured the crowd by his eloquent address. No political discussion was allowed and the addresses were along the educational line. Dr. Norment made perhaps the best effort of his life. Philip Locklayer was called on and made a very sensible talk which was highly appreciated.

The most remarkable speeches by the Croatans were made by two young men who were educated at the Croatan Normal in this county. These young men—Messrs. A. S. Locklayer and Oscar Sampson—were publicly congratulated on their efforts.

A bountiful dinner was spread for the large crowd, and the best of order prevailed. Great credit is due to the chairman of the committee of arrangements, C. F. Lowrie, Isaac Braboy and others of the committee, for the excellent order that prevailed.

Mr. Bellamy's coming was not known previous to his arrival, but he certainly captured the Croatans by his eloquent address.

It is no secret that the greater part of the Croatans, who poll about 600 votes in Robeson county, are already enlisted under the banner of Free Silver Democracy. Political clubs have been formed in nearly every township, and we may safely predict that nine-tenths of the race will vote for Bellamy for Congress. Most of the Croatans have been Republicans, but a good many of them have been life-long Democrats. Among these is Jim Dial, who served four years in the Confederate army, in heavy artillery, was captured at Fort Fisher, and served a long imprisonment. Well, Jim was in high feather and overjoyed to see the old Republican party leaders enlisting under the Democratic banner.

The Croatans have many traditions as to their early history and these traditions have been singularly verified by recent discovery in Spain of manuscripts detailing the efforts of Sir Walter Raleigh to find the lost English colonists. Two expeditions were sent out in 1608 and 1610, and the reports were carried to Spain where they were recently found by Professor Brown of the Royal Historical Society of England, and published by him. This singular people has an interesting history and much curiosity exists in the public mind, particularly in the Northwestern States, in relation to their origins, &c.

The day spent at Union Chapel will be long remembered and around hundreds of firesides the speech of Bellamy will be rehearsed, and on election day you will hear good news from Union Chapel.

EXAMINED FOR INSANITY.

Three Colored Women Ordered Sent to Goldsboro for Treatment.

Justice R. H. Bunting told a STAR representative that his was a crazy court yesterday. An explanation revealed the fact that he had tried three parties on the charge of lunacy, and all three parties had been ordered sent to the Goldsboro asylum. The commission de lunatico enquirendo for two of the cases was composed of Justices J. J. Fowler and R. H. Bunting with Dr. W. D. McMillan as medical expert. The patients they examined were Margeret Jones and Eliza Nutt. Squies Bunting and Jenkins were the Justices in the other case, and Eliza Green was the patient.

Disagreeable Weather.

The weather Sunday and yesterday was anything but pleasant. Sunday it rained nearly all day and Sunday night there was such a down-pour that some of the churches didn't hold services at all. At 7.30 P. M. the hour named for the *Wilmington* to make her trip to Carolina Beach, the rain was falling in a steady pour that promised to last all night. The boat didn't go. Telephone messages had been sent to all concerned, so that few if any were disappointed.

It was very cool and windy at both the beaches, yesterday in particular. There was a high tide, also, but no damage, though some of the cottagers were frightened enough at the threatening weather to think seriously of coming up to the city.

It was very cool for the time of year, the mercury falling yesterday as low as 64 degrees.

Made a Good Shot.

Mr. James Owen Reilly, of Company K, made 19 out of a possible 25 in the company target practice at Raleigh Friday. This was third best, and Mr. Reilly was congratnlated on his excellent marksmanship. A regulation target was used at a distance of 200 yards and it was not very easy to hit by any means. Mr. Reilly writes that mattresses have been received and put in use much to the satisfaction of the boys.

—Mr. J. M. Lee, of South Washington, was in Wilmington yesterday.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to visiting Brethren.

WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.

jy 12 1t

New Hanover County.

All persons holding Warrants against the county which have been audited by the Auditing Committee and signed by the undersigned, can have their Warrants cashed upon presentation at the National Bank of Wilmington.

F. W. FOSTER, Chairman Board of Commissioners.

jy 12 1t

EXCURSION TO CAROLINA BEACH

By the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church, **Tuesday, July 12.** Boat will leave her wharf at 9.15 and 3 o'clock. Fare 35 and 25 cents. Refreshments will be served.

jy 10 2t

Alleghany Springs,

Virginia.

Recommended by the State Medical Society, is celebrated for its cures of Dyspepsia, in its various forms. Most extended and beautiful grounds in the mountains. Special rates to families. For descriptive pamphlet, testimonials, terms, &c., write to

C. A. Colhoun, Prop.

je 25 1m

Kure House, Carolina Beach.

PLENTY OF ROOMS; FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.

Good Board and Every Comfort for Guests.

Board by the day, week or month.

For rates, apply to

Mrs. Hans A. Kure.

jy 10 1m

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 and 8.30 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 9.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.

je 5 tf

HOOP IRON.

200 Bundles 1½ Iron.
150 Bundles 1-inch Iron.
125 Bundles 1¼ Iron.
50 Bundles 1¾ Iron.
25 Barrels Glue.
150 Spirit Casks.
900 Bushels Corn.
750 Bushels Oats.
850 Bushels Meal.
250 Bales Hay.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer.
Wilmington, N. C.

jy 10 tf

Barbadoes Molasses

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.

jy 8 tf

Our Stock

WILL ALWAYS BE FOUND COMPLETE.

Hardware, and Everything in the House Furnishing Line at Lowest Prices.

The Famous Peninsula

STOVES AND RANGES AT FACTORY PRICES.

Have You Seen Them?

We have everything in the HARDWARE line, from a paper of Tacks to a Steam Engine.

STANDARD GOODS, LOWEST PRICES, PROMPT SHIPMENT.

J. W. MURCHISON.

jy 12 tf

We Want Your Trade.

WE WILL WORK FOR IT. WE DEAL IN GENERAL PROVISIONS. WE ARE AGENTS FOR.

Plankinton Hams, Squire's Pig Bellies,

NOT EQUALLED ANYWHERE. GUARANTEED TRADE MAKERS. WE HAVE SOME OF THOSE

5c Sellers,

Topical Twist-head. Cuban Blossom, Renown.

Also 10c Sellers,

Perfectos, El Captain General.

After July 1st, You Pay the Extra Tax, Until then we Sell at Old Prices. Do About Or Get Left.

Vollers & Hashagen,

GRAIN AND PROVISION DEALERS,

Je 30 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

Strength!

IF YOU ARE "ALL RUNDOWN" AND FEEL TIRED AND LISTLESS AND NEED A TONIC TO RESTORE YOUR STRENGTH USE

"Sterilized Malt Extract."

Recommended by Physicians all over the country and is especially indicated in convalescence, general debility of nursing mothers, loss of appetite and in insomnia, and is especially gratifying and welcome to the most delicate stomach.

There is no better preparation of its kind on the market than "Sterilized Malt Extract." It is absolutely pure and wholesome, and for the sake of the poor as well as the rich we sell it at 20 cents per bottle. Special price by the dozen.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, &c.

N. B.—Come see our "Strong Man" in the window.

jy 10 tf

Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of

PHIL. P. BROWN.

my 22 2m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, *of* New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

CHEAP IRON AND STEEL.

The Northern papers, especially those published in the iron producing and manufacturing section, keep a pretty close eye on the iron movement in the South. It might be supposed that they would look upon the South as a dangerous rival, and would be rather dissatisfied at the progress which she is making as an iron producer and manufacturer, but this is not the case, for while they realize the competition they profess to have confidence enough in the business ability and resources of their iron men to believe that they will be equal to the conditions that confront them and will be able to hold their own. Many of these papers have shown a friendly disposition to the South, while some of them have not only taken a great interest in the progress of this section, but have done much to make known its resources and the inducement it offers for the investment of capitol. Conspicuous among these are the Philadelphia *Record* and *Times*, from the former of which we clip the following:

"The Birmingham (Ala.,) correspondent of the *Age of Steel* states that "the maximum quotation for No. 1 foundry pig iron is now $7.25 per ton." This is, we believe, the lowest price ever quoted anywhere in the world for this grade of iron. The conditions which permit pig iron to be manufactured in the South at such low cost are likewise favorable to the production of cheap steel; and it is, therefore, not altogether a surprise to learn that new steel making enterprises are crystallizing into definite shape. The latest intimation of this character is the announcement of the incorporation of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Company, which is to build a million-dollar steel plant at Ensley City, Ala. It is reported that all of the bonds and stock have been subscribed for and that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company guarantee the bonds. The plant will consist of twelve open-hearth steel furnaces, with a capacity of 50 tons in each furnace at each heat. The system of overhead trolleys for handling the ingots and other material will be the most perfect yet devised.

When the Carnegie Company reduced the price of steel rails for export to $16 a ton, in 1897, many steel and iron brokers and others engaged in the trade did not believe the announcement made to that effect. Sixteen dollars a ton was thought to be an absurd price, and it was said that it was simply impossible to make rails at any such figure. Since that time Mr. Carnegie himself has said that his concern has sold hundreds of thousands of tons of steel rails for export at sixteen dollars a ton, which was only one-sixteenth of the price paid some years ago by the Pennsylvania Railroad for imported rails; and he said, further, that his company had not lost money in filling orders at that low figure. In view of the fact that pig iron suitable for making basic open-hearth steel can be made in the South at such low cost, there is justification for the assertion that in a year or so steel will be produced as cheaply in the South as anywhere else in the world. This prediction must not, however, be misunderstood. The Carnegie Company and other steel makers in Pennsylvania are doubtless fully cognizant of the capabilities of the South as a producer of steel, and they will probably be prepared to meet any competition from that source."

We take a special interest in the manufacture of iron and steel because it is a great industry, the limits of which are inconceivable. It not only brings wealth and power to the country which conducts it successfully and largely, but it requires so much skilled labor that it gives employment to brains as well as to brawn, to men who can command fair wages, enough to support themselves and their families comfortably. The more of that kind of people in a community the better for the community.

Its limits are inconceivable because with the cheaper processes for producing iron and steel their uses are multiplying and demand multiplies. The process of cheapening production is going on every day, and there is no telling where that will stop, nor the part that electricity will play in that. When Bessemer gave the world his method of making steel he revolutionized that industry and did more to bring steel into general use than all the experimenters of all the ages before had done. What Bessemer started others have followed up and now the best of steel is cheaper than the commonest of iron was not many years ago. Some of the results of cheap steel, iron, &c., are steel-clad navies, steel and iron merchant ships, iron and steel houses, the majority of the very high buildings being built of these. The uses have been so extended that iron and steel are to a great extent supplanting wood, stone and brick, where these were exclusively used a few years ago, and this will go on as iron and steel become cheaper. The farmer finds it cheaper to put up a wire fence now than he does to buy plank or split rails, and the result is the wire fence is becoming the common thing instead of the exception. This means that there is a growing capacity in that industry that makes its possibilities simply unlimited, and therefore there is no danger of overdoing the business, for the lower the cost the greater the demand for consumption by our own and other countries where we have already effected an entry.

Heretofore every rail laid on our Southern roads was imported from the North or from Europe, and with few exceptions every engine that ran on these roads was built in the North. Ninety per cent. or more of all the iron or steel articles we used were made in the North, embracing nearly everything from a carpet tack to a locomotive. There will be a change in that, for the fact that iron and steel can be made cheaper in the South than anywhere in the world will make the change and 'ere many years Southern and perhaps Northern railroads will be supplied with rails from Southern mills and with locomotives from Southern shops. The cheap iron and steel that will bring this about will also invite the establishment of plants for the manufacture of numerous other things which are not made in the South and all of which are brought in from other sections. This will take time, of course, for such industries do not grow up in a day. They require large capital, for iron and steel plants are expensive, and they require considerable knowledge of the business that cannot be picked up on the run. But the capital and experience are both available, the former commanding the latter, and as the facts become fully established that the South is the field of cheap production, capital will come without waiting for gilt-edge, ornamented invitations.

It is principally outside capital that is being invested in the Ensley City, Ala., enterprises on which the *Record* comments and if they succeed, of which there is no doubt, there will be more capital ready to invest in other plants for the manufacture of the same or of other articles, in which iron and steel enter wholly or in part. The field is wide, the gates stand open, and the inducements to enter numerous. Capitalists are learning this, are acting upon it, and another great industry for the South is being steadily developed. It will not be many years until it will be a very great industry.

MINOR MENTION.

Political manipulators may fool some of the people all the time, all of the people some time, but they can't fool all the people all the time. The Republican and Populist leaders in this State have succeeded in fooling their people some of the time, but they can't do it all the time for already the kicking has begun in the Republican party, while thousands of Populists have seen through the game that has been played on them, and in disgust are turning from the leaders they followed and are going back to the Democratic party which they left several years ago under the gilded promises that were made by the men who became prominent as the leaders of what was represented to be a movement in the interest of the farmers and the laboring masses generally. While the self-constituted leaders may have profited by the movement the farmers and other toilers have failed to discover where they have been benefitted by it, but thousands of them have discovered how their votes have been bartered and how they have been used as stepping stones to lift the leaders into the places they coveted. They can't be fooled any longer.

* * *

The following table gives the reported output of gold for the year ending December 31, 1897, by the respective gold producing countries:

Transvaal	$64,000,000
United States	60,000,000
Australia	51,000,000
Russia	32,500,000
British India	7,000,000
Canada	6,000,000
Mexico	6,500,000
China	6,500,000
United States of Colombia	4,000,000
British Guiana	2,500,000
Brazil	2,500,000
Other countries	11,500,000

This gives an aggregate of $255,000,000 which after deducting what is required for the arts doesn't have so very much to go into the coinage of the world. Attention is so much centered upon the leading gold fields the fact is overlooked that gold is one of the most universally distributed of metals and that it is found in nearly all countries in greater or less quantities. As a rule the cost of mining leaves but a small margin for profit, unless when they strike it "rich" and these rich strikes are very rare and of short duration when they are struck. It is very doubtful if the greater part of these $252,000,000 didn't cost a dollar or more for every dollar's worth taken out of the ground. But science is constantly reducing the cost of production, with the probabilities that in the future gold mining as a business may be more profitable than it has been in the past.

* * *

A Washington dispatch says our navy is now to be supplied with smokeless powder. If the navy why not the army, too? One of the great disadvantages under which the navy and the army have been laboring is the old powder they use while the Spaniards have been supplied with smokeless powder. Often in firing on the Spanish forts and ships our ships have been compelled to slack fire until the clouds of smoke lifted, or to fire through the cloud and take the chances of hitting or missing what they were firing at. Aside from the effectiveness of the shooting, as a matter of economy it is surprising that our guns were not supplied with the smokeless powder at the first, for every shot from our big guns costs from $500 to $1,000. In the army the disadvantage of the old powder costs not only money but life, for with their smokeless powder the Spanish sharpshooters pick off our men without much danger of being discovered until they have done great harm, and from masked batteries surprise and slaughter the unsuspecting attackers. This was the shown in the very first engagements that were had and has been much discussed but it does not seem to attracted much attention in Washington until recently. The splendid shooting of the New Orleans, formerly the Amazon, has been marked, which is due to the fact she is supplied with smokeless powder bought in England before sailed to join our fleet. The only reason that we have ever heard assigned for not adopting the smokeless instead of the old powder was that the officials couldn't agree as to the particular kind to buy, the contractors who were anxious to sell doing all they could to underrate one and overrate the other. In the meantime our men on sea and land are popping away with that old powder and doing marvellous work, which would have been still more marvellous if they had better powder.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Counting only the bonds on which either the full amount or the required two per cent. deposit has been paid, the subscriptions to the war loan of $200,000,000 already aggregate $375,393,000. The subscriptions of $500 or less foot up about $54,000,000, and there are several syndicate offers which raise the total amount of subscriptions to $875,593,000. For war purposes, evidently, a billion might be raised as easily as the few modest millions asked for by the Treasury Department.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— European experts in military matters are criticising adversely the operations of the army around Santiago. It was these same barrack-room experts who a few months ago declared that the American navy was defective in critical points, and would make an easy prey for Spanish warships. In the light of Manila and Santiago, we can well afford to laugh at such at such blunderers. A few weeks hence, after Santiago and Porto Rico, and perhaps Havana, we can still laugh at the experts across the sea.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects. I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILLS CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change je 25 1y sa tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Post:* Attorney-General Walser has granted leave t Judge W. L. Norwood to bring an action as relator in the name of the State against Eugene D. Carter to try the right and title to the office of Judge of the Twelfth Judicial district of North Carolina.

— Kinston *Free Press*: The year 1898 will be a notable one for the amount of building done in Kinston. The expenditure of money for new buildings and factories in Kinston this year will run over $100,000. The best part of it is that there is no boom, only a continual and steady growth, which has been going on for a number of years.

— Charlotte *News*: A very serious cutting scrape took place in the tenderloin district Thursday night. A young man by the name of Sandifer was the victim. A negro named Burwell Washington did the cutting. Sandifer's wounds were such that he has not been able to appear at the police court. Washington is held without bail to await the result of Sandifer's wounds.

— Mount Airy *News:* John Mayes, who was arrested last week for the murder of Mrs. Martha Higgins, claims that he kept watch while another man did the killing, robbing and burning. From what we can learn, Mayes is a very guilty man, and before he gets through with it he will doubtless rub close to the hangman's rope. The finding of over $400 in Mayes' possession looks dark for him.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: Friday morning in the woods near Holt's school house, about three miles from town on the road to the poor house, Martha Green and Louisa Cunningham found a colored child about fifteen months old. It is a male child. From the nature of the surroundings the colored women who found him believe that he had been abandoned. No clue leading to his identity was found on him and how long he had been in the woods or by whom he was left are unsolved problems.

— Raleigh *Times-Visitor*: When the Odd Fellows of this State decided to establish an orphans' home for the care and education of the orphans of deceased members, it was thought by many to be a grave mistake. The membership was so small that it looked like a very hazardous undertaking. The membership is not large yet, but by some means we have the home, a property valued at thirty thousand dollars, and are caring for thirty-six children in the most approved style, and do not owe anything on it, either.

— Endfield *Enterprise*: During a thunder storm one day last week, which struck a tree close by a window of the house of Mr. B. F. Cullom, Mrs. Cullom was struck and knocked senseless by the bolt. She was standing near a window when the crash came, through which the lightning darted, tearing away the sash, and then entered the toe of her shoe, ripping it open, and then passed up to her knee, leaving a dark streak where the flesh had been burned. Strange to say, however, Mrs. Cullom was not otherwise injured. Mr. Cullom, who was in another portion of the house, was also severely shocked, rendering him momentarily speechless. Considering the extreme age of Mrs. Cullom, who is passed 70 years, it is almost a marvel that she was not instantly killed by the terrible shock.

TWINKLINGS.

—Little Elmer—"Pa, what is an extemporaneous speaker!" Prof. Broadhead—"One who can talk fluently about nothing without previous preparation.

— It Was the Best: He—"And what do you think of the engagement ring I sent you?" She—"Oh, it's just splendid; I never had such a fine one before."—*London Tit Bits.*

—A Study in Dimensions: "Jimmy how large a piece of cake do you want!" "I want a big piece, but don't gimme so much that I'll have to divide with sister."

—National Air—"What a horrible piano duet those two graduates are playing." "That's all right; one is playing 'Dixie' and the other 'Yankee Doodle.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— In the Chicago Set: Mrs. Hoon—"Young Mr. Proudhub says a great many things about his wife, doesn't he?" Hoon—"Yes; he brags about as if he wanted to sell her."—*Puck.*

— "Well, Jags has taken the pledge and swears that he'll never take another drop." "What, Jags?" "Yes; his doctor forced him to. He saw Spanish warships."—*Buffalo Express.*

— He (feeling his way)—"I—I wish we were good friends enough for you to—to call me by my first name." She (helping him along)—Oh, your last name is good enough for me."—*New York Weekly.*

— "There!" exclaimed the chemist, "I have made a mistake, and given a man morphine instead of quinine." "How dreadful!" shrieked his wife. "I should say so," said the chemist. "Morphine is worth ever so much more than quinine."

— "How does your husband spend his time in the evening?" "He stays at home and thinks of schemes to make money." "And what do you do with yourself when he is thus occupied?" "Oh, I think of schemes to spend it."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Innocent: Angry Guest—"Say, you! There was a pair of kid gloves in one of the pockets of this coat when I hung it up on that hook. They are gone." Imperturbable Porter—"Don't know anyt'ing about 'em, sah. 'Sides, dey wuzn't kid; dey wuz cheap dog-skin, sah."—*Chicago News.*

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Only 50 cents per bottle. †

Persons troubled with diarrhœa will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhœa, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a travelling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

HER FIRST LOVE.

"O-o-h, goodness me! Charles Caxton was married last night to Mercy Winter! Well, well! Will wonders never cease! Lucy, Lucy! I say, Charley Caxton, the irresistible, as he terms himself, has at last found some one to please his fancy." And pretty Adele Sims, gathering her flounces in her hand, grasped the letter that contained the startling news and rushed down the steps to Cousin Lucy, who was gathering the fine strawberries with which the kitchen garden abounded.

At Adele's exclamation Amy Earle sank upon the doorstep, her pretty pink and white face growing colorless.

"And—so—he—is married," she murmured, every word dropping from her lips like a deathknell.

"What! Do you know him?" asked Adele, facing around in astonishment.

"Y-e-s, y-e-s. You remember I met him at the seaside."

"Oh, but I had no idea he was the Caxton all the girls were raving about. But I must finish my letter." And the merry girl threw herself upon the grass, with Lucy beside her.

Amy's face was partly in the shadow, but I could see she was neither thinking of nor looking at Adele. Her thoughts were far away.

Amy was to be married in a few weeks to Mr. Thurston, a young lawyer of great promise. She often seemed sad and silent, but I set it all down as a natural consequence of the step she was about to take.

"Amy," said I, laying aside my sewing and stroking back her thick, golden hair, "let's walk toward the village and meet Uncle John. Who knows but there may come a something to cheer your heart in the form of a letter."

"Oh, no, no! I have a headache. Please excuse me!" And she bent her drooping head lower and lower.

"Well, you little oddity, I hope no masculine darling is in store for me if love has the same effect on me it has on some people not a thousand miles away. But come, come." And drawing her arm within my own I moved toward the gate.

I always loved Amy Earle. At Mme. D.'s pensionaire the girls all had a "darling," and Amy was mine—my ideal of goodness and amiability. The last year she had spent away from me, and since her return there seemed a sadness brooding over her young heart—a something I could not understand—and her quiet, reserved air forbade all inquiries.

We seated ourselves in an old summer house, completely shaded by hanging vines, and, schoolgirl fashion, I placed my arm around her waist and her little golden head dropped upon my shoulder.

"Amy, love, what grieves you? I have long wanted to know. Tell me, darling."

She blushed scarlet and looked at me beseechingly.

"What, Millie, have you noticed in my conduct?"

"Oh, a thousand times I have watched you until my heart ached for you."

"Oh, Millie, I have been so miserable, so wretched, so despairing, you can never know. Last year I first met Charley Caxton. To know him was to love him. In my heart I said involuntarily; 'Oh, if he could only love me!' He was a rich man, I a poor orphan girl. Afar off I adored—nay, worshiped—him, and, oh, Millie, what a thrill of thankfulness entered my soul when I found that love returned. Ah, I can never forget that night. We were promenading the beach, and the moon, just rising above the water's edge, threw a flood of light over land and sea. The dreamy music the wind made and the fresh, sweet smell of the violets I wore seemed just the influence needed to blend our souls together. In his quiet, manly way he told me his story. His life has been spent in foreign lands. He told me of his restless ambition—how he had toiled up Parnassus heights and of his longing for quiet and home, and I was his soul's idol. I was to be his own little wife. A blessed sense of pence and security came over me, and I was happy. Time flew by on golden wings, and we parted, as I thought, for a brief time, with every renewed promise of affection. Day after day passed, and he neither came nor sent. I grew restless, miserable, sick. Perhaps he was ill; perhaps—and my heart almost ceased to beat—perhaps he was dead. There never came one thought of his faithlessness. My heart alternated between hope and fear. Three weeks went away and October came down silently upon us. I grew thinner and paler every day and moved like a shadow about the house. At last, forgetting woman's pride, I wrote to him, pleading for him to come for me, and"— For a few moments not a word escaped her lips; then, raising her face to mine, she bitterly exclaimed, "Would you believe, Mollie Bryson, that these lines on this scrap of paper were the bitter end of all I had dreamed of happiness?"

She drew from her bosom a small note, carelessly written, and I read:

MY DEAR MISS EARLE—You surely did not attach any serious thoughts to our recent little flirtation. If so, I deeply regret it, as I am shortly to be married. With respect, etc.,

CHARLES CAXTON.

"Amy Earle, surely you could not grieve for the author of that letter, who at once proves himself wanting in those qualities that render his sex worthy the attention of ours? He is not worth a tear from those blue eyes."

"Oh, Millie, it came so sudden! It was such a bitter awakening. Oh, Millie, I know you will despise me when I tell you in spite of all that I could not realize it until I wrote again! Then for a long time I forgot everything"—

"That was when you were so ill, love." I drew the tiny form closer to me. "You have forgotten it all now?"

"Yes, Millie, if woman can entirely forget her first love."

"But Mr. Thurston, Amy?"

"Ah, yes. Noble and true, he has redeemed the falseness of his sex. Harry Thurston knows all, and says, 'Although the heart may thrill and throb with first love, yet that heart can love again.'"

A year passed happily away and again we are at Ingleside.

It was the sweet twilight of an August eve, the last echo of Cousin Lucy's melodious voice had died and the closing word of her song ceased to vibrate upon the ear. Amy Thurston, lovely as ever, sat beside her husband, whose eyes were fixed upon her with that intensity and fondness that spoke at once the language of his soul. Adele interrupted the silence by reading a paragraph from an evening newspaper.

Died.—At his residence in B street Charles Caxton, of wounds received in a drunken affray.

I involuntarily glanced at Amy, who, pressing her lips to her husband's forehead, murmured, "Peace to his ashes."—Cincinnati Post.

Red and Dark Hair.

Dark hair and complexion in races as well as in individuals signify strength. Dark skinned races are always behind the lighter hued peoples in fine civilization because the physical predominates among them to the exclusion of the mental. Coarse red hair indicates marvelous physical endurance.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. C.: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, and took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says My W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A PIRATE'S FITTING END.

The Buccaneer L'Olonnois Was Tortured to Death by Indians.

In St. Nicholas, in his series of sketches of "The Buccaneers of Our Coast," Mr. Frank R. Stockton tells of the adventures of L'Olonnois, the Frenchman. While coasting along Honduras L'Olonnois ran his vessel ashore. Mr. Stockton says:

As it was impossible to get their great vessel off the sand banks the pirates set to work to break her up and build a boat out of her planks. But when they began the work they had no idea it would take so long to build a boat. It was months before the unwieldy craft was finished, and they occupied part of the time in gardening, planting French beans, which were ripe in about six weeks, and gave them some fresh vegetables. They also had some of the ship's stores, and made bread, thus managing to live very well.

L'Olonnois was never intended by nature to be a boatbuilder, and when the boat was finished it was discovered that it had been planned so badly that it would not hold them all, so they drew lots to see who should embark in her, for one-half of them would have to stay until the others came back. Of course L'Olonnois went in the boat, and he reached the month of the Nicaragua river. There his party was attacked by some Spaniards and Indians, who killed more than half of them and prevented the others from landing. L'Olonnois and the rest of his men got safely away, and they might have sailed back to the island where they had left their comrades, for there was now room enough for them all. But instead they went to the coast of Cartagena.

The pirates left on the island by their heartless companions were rescued by a buccaneering vessel, but L'Olonnois had now reached the end of his wicked career.

On the shores where he landed he did not find prosperous villages and peaceful inhabitants to be robbed, but instead he came upon a fierce tribe of Indians called by the Spaniards "bravos," or wild men. These people would never have anything to do with the whites. It was impossible to conquer them or to pacify them. They hated white men. They had heard of L'Olonnois and his buccaneers, and when they found this notorious pirate upon their shores they were filled with a fury such as they had never felt toward any other of his race.

Nearly all of the buccaneers were killed, and L'Olonnois, being taken prisoner, was put to death with most cruel tortures—a fate of which he had no right to complain.

A Useful Caddie.

A lady golfer at Singapore has trained her barefooted caddie to come to her assistance whenever she has to play a difficult shot.

Should the ball lie badly or be awkwardly bunkered, the caddie strolls up to it, clutches it with his toes and drops it in a hard, clean lie, without exciting suspicion.—Boston Globe.

"Our baby has been contnually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Ia." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	19
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	5 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔		@	5
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 50	@	4 75
First Patent		@	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	50	@	53½
Car load, in bags—White	50	@	53½
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	7½
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	22
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	20
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 165 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00	@	6 50
Common	1 00	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	6¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	3 00	@	5 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 50
" Sap	3 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

OILY LAMPS

Hardest things in the house to clean. Most contrary things to keep clean. Most unpleasant when not cleaned. Are made clean and kept clean easily with that enemy of oil and grease and dirt—

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Large 5-cent package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 95c per bbl for strained and $1.00 for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.50 for Dip, and $1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine firm, 23¾, 23¼c; rosin firm, $1.25, $1.30; tar firm, $1.15; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	128
Rosin	450
Tar	153
Crude turpentine	44

Receipts same day last year.—72 casks spirits turpentine, 572 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar, 44 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¼c per pound for middling. Quotations: Good Ordinary 3 5-16 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary 4⅛ " "
Low Middling, 5 5-16 " "
Middling 5¾ " "
Good Middling 6 " "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—6 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 60 to 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra prime, 75c; fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 50 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL M

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* on the *and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except the Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

That Was Different.

A small boy stood before Justice Kersten one morning recently to answer a charge of assault with intent to do bodily injury. He told his story and the court was so much impressed with it that he expressed belief in the young prisoner's innocence before he had heard the other side of the story.

The prosecuting witness was about the same age as the defendant. He told how he and the prisoner had quarreled at Wells and Erie streets.

"I was in fer fightin fair," the lad said, "but Murphy wouldn't do it and begin to look fer t'ings to t'row at me."

"Did he throw at you?" inquired the justice.

"Yes; he picked up a brick and aimed at me head," the witness continued.

"I never needer," he shouted. "'Twas a rock, and [you know 'twas."

The justice changed his mind.—Chicago Journal.

With an apparatus called the myophone a French scientist claims to have proved that the nerves may live hours after the death of the body.

Japan has one of the best engineering schools in the world and is beginning to manufacture creditable electrical machinery.

The expense attending the marriage of the Prince of Wales was about $200,000.

The ropes on a first class man-of-war cost about $15,000.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Jan4 1y tu

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean.

je 2 tf

FOR PIC NIC HAMS,

D. S. Sides, Plates,

Bellies, Corn, Meal, Hay,

Oats, Plow Lines,

HOOP IRON SPIRIT CASKS, NAILS

and everything in groceries, go and see

R. R. STONE & CO.,

or write for prices. je 7 tf

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

je 28 tf.

BIG G Trade Mark

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SHE NEVER BALKED AGAIN.

Bar Harbor Man Played a Bluff Game on a Contrary Mare.

"Speaking about balky horses and the best way to cure them," said George Sperry, "I can tell you of a trick that Stephen Leland played one time and it worked like a charm—you fellers all know Steve, course you do—he lives down to Bar Harbor. Well—let's see—it was 12 years ago on the 20th day of January. You remember the heavy sleet storm—same night Linnike was married—when all the trees looked so pretty after the storm. You remember Stephen—he had a wood lot out near the foot of Green mountain, where he cut his wood winters. That year he had as handsome a pair of bay horses as ever rein drew over. The nigh one was all right in every particular, but the off one had spells once in awhile when she would take matters in her own way and throw up her head. You might put rocks in her ears, twist her tail, pound, whip, swear and rave as much as you liked, but she would never move till she got ready.

"One day I met Leland when he was hauling out the first load for the day. He told me how she worked, and I told him then and there that if it was my horse I'd just onhitch the nigh one and leave her hitched on to the load in the woods. They went into the Harbor with the first load all right, but when the second load was piled on and under way things were different. At a certain place in the road up goes that horse's head again. It was in just the same place where she balked before. Steve was mad as a hatter. He took off his coat and hat. He swore till the trees around him trembled. Next he took a sapling birch and whipped and pounded till he was all tired out. Then he sat down and rested. Then he thought he'd coax the critter, so he got a drink of water from a spring. She drank it. Then he asked her to go, but not a muscle would she move. Stephen fussed till he became exhausted.

"Then, as he told me afterward, he took Sperry's advice—onhitched the nigh one, straddled her back and made for home, leaving the ugly, contr'y thing alone in the woods, hitched to a sled with a cord and a half of green wood to anchor it. He never so much as looked round nor said aye, yes, or no, but made direct for home, putting up his horse and eating his supper. He had become so disgusted that he nearly dismissed the thing from his mind. That night began with a little fine rain. It was like a cold mist, and wherever it struck it froze. Then it snowed and blowed for awhile, then again it turned to rain—the queerest storm ever known on Mount Desert island. There was not a minute after 7 o'clock that evening till daylight next morning but it snowed or rained, and the wind was like a double edged razor 'long toward morning. Every tree was three times its proper size, and the ones left standing looked like the most beautiful plumes you ever see in your life. Lots of trees were broken to the ground. The telegraph wires were nearly an inch and a half in diameter, covered with solid ice. Little limbs of birch and maple were like branches of coral.

"In the morning Steve took out the old horse and started back for the woods. When he got near the place where he left the horse and load, he was astonished. The old nag was there just where she stood all night. Not the sign of a track did she make. Her legs were the size of flour barrels, her body surely three times its proper size. Her eyes and ears were hidden from view by the snow that had drifted upon her; the steam from her nostrils formed icicles that reached the ground. All in all it was the toughest sight he ever witnessed. Mr. Leland at first supposed the animal was dead, but after awhile he took an ax and broke the ice and let the poor critter out. She was like a chicken coming out of an egg. The coat came off in large flakes. When he hitched the nigh one on, he only had to speak once and he made lively time over the icy road that morning. He kept that pair till last year, when they both died.

"They never balked again."—Lewiston Journal.

Undecided.

It was an industrious farmer that the passerby airily accosted as he made his preparation for irrigating a field.

"Ah," said the stranger, "preparing to water the waste?"

"Well," was the answer, "I got this idea from one o' these papers, an I don't know how it'll work. Mebbe I'll water the waste, an then, ag'in, mebbe I'll only waste the water."—Washington Star.

Her Superiority.

"Why is it that women always lay so much more stress than men do upon the value of a pedigree?"

"They inherit it from Eve, I guess."

"From Eve? I don't see what she had to boast of in that line."

"It wasn't much, but she wasn't made out of clay, while Adam was, and I'll bet she never got through reminding him of her superior origin."—Chicago News.

HOW HUNGER FEELS.

Sensations of Fasting Arctic Explorers In Sight of Musk Oxen.

I wonder if a single one of my readers really knows what hunger is? Henson and myself were worn to the bone with scant rations and hard work, and that hard work had left the little covering on our bones in the shape of lean, tense muscles and wires of sinew. The supper from the hare—that meal of fresh, hot, luscious meat, the first adequate meal in nearly 600 miles of daily snowshoeing—had wakened every merciless hunger fang that during the previous weeks had been gradually dulled into insensibility. It had been the taste of freshly spilled blood to the long tamed tiger, and now the big black animals before us were not game, but meat, and every nerve and fiber in my gaunt body was vibrating with a savage lust for that meat—meat that should be soft and warm, meat into which the teeth could sink and tear and rend, meat that would not blister lips and tongue with its frost, nor ring like a rock against the teeth. Panting and quivering with excitement, we lay for a few moments. We could not risk a shot at that distance.

"Do you think they will come for us?" said Matt.

"God knows! I hope so, boy, for then we are sure of some of them. Are you ready?"

"Yes, sir."

"Come on, then."

One of us on a side of the big bowlder, the other the other, and we dashed across the rocks and snow straight toward them. There was a snort and stamp from the big bull guarding the herd, and the next instant every animal was on his feet and, thank God, facing us. The next they were in close line, with lowered heads and horns. I could have yelled for joy if I had had the breath to spare. Every one of us has read some of the thrilling stories of travelers in the Russian forests, chased by hungry wolves, and our feelings have been wrought up to the highest pitch of sympathy for the poor fellows in their efforts to escape. But did any of us ever stop to think how those other poor fellows, the wolves, felt with their empty stomachs? I know now what their feelings are, and my sympathies are with the wolves. I was a wolf myself at that moment.

We were within less than 50 yards of the herd when the big bull, with a quick motion, lowered his horns still more. Instinct, Providence—call it what you will—told me it was the signal for the herd to charge. Without slackening my pace, I pulled my winchester to my shoulder and sent a bullet at the back of his neck over the white, impervious shield of the great horns. Heart and soul and brain and eyes went with that singing bullet. I felt that I was strong enough and hungry enough and wolf enough that, had the bull been alone, I could have sprung upon him barehanded and torn the lifeblood from his throat, but against the entire herd we would have been powerless. Once the black avalanche had gained momentum we would have been crushed by it like the crunching snow crystals under our feet. As the bull fell upon his knees the herd wavered. A cow half turned and, as Matt's rifle cracked, fell with a bullet back of her fore shoulder. Without raising my rifle above my hips, another one dropped. Then another for Matt. Then the herd broke, and we hurried in pursuit.—Lieutenant Peary in Windsor Magazine.

The Tomb of Lazarus.

The tomb is reached by a descent of 20 or more slippery, worn and of course dirty steps.

The Moslems regard Lazarus as a saint and have erected a mosque over the place of his burial. Christians are, of course, forbidden to enter this mosque, and thus the steps (made in the sixteenth century) down which we have entered are accounted for. In fact, there is now, I believe, no entrance from the mosque. The stairway leads to a small, square antechamber. Turn to your left through a doorway, and you are in the tomb proper, which is made to hold three or four bodies. On the east side is possibly the original entrance, now walled up. The tomb is high enough to stand upright in and is cut in the solid rock and lined with masonry. It is large enough to hold quite a company.

As to its identity with the historic tomb of Sacred Writ, opinion is divided. We have accounts of its being visited in the twelfth century. That it is a very ancient tomb and one of the same character cannot possibly be well disputed.

However, we accept it for what we have known it to be for at least seven or eight centuries—the tomb of Lazarus.—H. O. Tanner in A. M. E. Church Review.

Took It Seriously.

"Poor Waggs! He was a most genial soul." "Yes, indeed he was. The only thing he ever took seriously was the cold that carried him off."—Exchange.

Exhibition Will Be Given At

MESSRS. OWEN F. LOVE & CO.'S

July 11 to July 16, inclusive. During the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

COME AND SEE WHAT CAN BE DONE ON A

Vapor Stove.

If you do your own housework, or have an interest in your servants, and want to have a cool house in the Summer and reduce your expenses, attend this exhibition.

You will be Entertained, Instructed and Surprised. Everybody invited, Especially the Ladies.

jy 10 2t

Remember

The Great Excursion to Washington and Baltimore will leave the city on Tuesday, July 19th, at 8.30 A. M., via Norfolk and Old Point Comfort. Fare to Norfolk and return, $3.00; Washington and return, $6.00; Baltimore and return $6.00. The opportunity of a life time; don't miss it. For information and Tickets don't fail to call on the undersigned who will take great pleasure in looking out for the comfort of his friends and patrons.

A. PREMPERT,
jy 10 tf 11 South Front street.

Ought to Have Known Better.

"Hands up!" said the villain with the low brow and the bulldog jaw.

"All right; I'll put up my hands," replied the man with the tall forehead and the pale countenance. "But you have evidently made a mistake. I am a newspaper man."

"Here," said the footpad, tears of pity springing into his eyes, "is a quarter. Don't let this ever become known, or the gang'll put me back in the amateur class."—Boston Journal.

Correctly Speaking.

Mistress—Your name is Maginnis, you say. But what is your first name?

Maid—Mem?

Mistress—What is your first name—Mary, Bridget—

Maid—It's me second name ye'd be after. That is Mary. I was a Maginnis before I was a Mary, don't ye moind?—Boston Transcript.

In England during the sixteenth century stealing above the value of 12 pence, burning a haystack, killing or stealing sheep, breaking a dike or bridge, breaking a bank of a fish pond, cutting down a tree in an orchard and the malicious tearing or defacing of the garments of a person in the street were all capital offenses and were punished as such.

The Paris theaters give away an average of 8,500 free tickets daily.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPECIAL SALE

this week in

Black Goods and Summer Fabrics.

WE ARE SHOWING A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Oil-Cloth, Portieres, Screens, Mosquito Nets, Trunks, Bags, and Window Shades.

Bathing Suits and Caps for Ladies and Gents.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear in all grades.

Just received, the largest assortment of PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS from

$1.00 to $3.00.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

jy 10 tf

Special Meeting

OF THE

Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF HE ECRETARY OF THE WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, duly called and held at Room No. 16, Chamber of Commerce building, in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board, to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Florence, South Carolina, on Friday, the 15th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of securing the surrender of the lease of the railroad and property of this Company now held by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and for the further purpose of considering and acting upon the question of the consolidation of this Company with the North Eastern and other railroad companies of South Carolina, under the Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina and to authorize the consolidation of certain railroads under that name," approved March 5, 1897, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. JAMES F. POST, JR.,

je 22 21t Secretary.

MEATS.

D. S. Sides,
Backs,
Bellies,
Plates,
N. C. Hams.

FLOUR ALL GRADES.

Write for Prices.

Hall & Pearsall,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 7 tf

AT THE

Unlucky Corner.

Westphalia Hams.
North Carolina Roe Herring.
Extra Nice Chip Beef.
Carter's Grated Pineapple.
Olives, Pickles, Chow-chow.
Fresh, Red-Combed Spring Chickens,

Agent for
JACKSON SPRING WATER.

S. W. SANDERS.

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Corn and Meal.

200 Bushels Corn.
600 Bushels Meal.
900 Barrels Flour.
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Also, Hay, Hoop-Iron, Drugs, Peanuts, Tobacco, Snuff, Crackers, Brooms, Buckets, Bags, Molasses and other goods.

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NEW BOOKS FOR SUMMER READING.

"The King's Jackal," by Richard Harding Davis.
"The Forest Lovers," by Maurice Hewlett.
"A Bride of Japan," by Carlton Dawes.
"The Gospel of Freedom," by Herrick.
"The Celebrity," by Churchill.
"A Man at Arms," by Scallard.
"At You-All's House," by Baskett.
"Javan Ben Seir," by Walker Kennedy.
"Penelope's Progress," by Kate Douglas Wiggins.
"The King's Henchman," by Johnson.

All the above and many other new publications at publishers' prices.

HAMMOCKS, "Old Glory," the Stars and Stripes, woven into a Beautiful HAMMOCK.

The "Utopia," the Most Luxurious Hammock Made.

C. W. YATES & CO.

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SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and work ing for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit.

je 9 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 19 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
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R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 75 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly installments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

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Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay,

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AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

je 12 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 300 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 513 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Right to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 28 tf Wilmington N. C.

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf Providential, Moore Co., N. C.

Foreclosure Sale.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Matthew P. Taylor and wife to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded on the Records of New Hanover County in Book 23, page 282, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at the front door of the Court House of New Hanover County, on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M. the following described property situate in the City of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, to-wit: Beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second street and Red Cross St., runs thence westwardly with the northern line of Red Cross street 45 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Second street 108 feet to an Alley nine feet in width, thence along said Alley and eastwardly parallel with Red Cross street 45 feet to the western line of Second street, thence southwardly with said line of Second street 108 feet to the beginning. Together with a right of way in, over and to said Alley.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME
je 28 30t BUILDING ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S. A. L. AIR LINE. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 30 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 8:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:25 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 6:53 a. m., Monroe 8:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:35 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 p. m.

Train 33—Leaves Hamlet 3:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a.m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 8:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:20 p m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 20 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave tokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 60 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 25 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS!

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, July 9th

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Friday, July 8th

Steamship Geo. W. Clyde does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
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Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y jy 8 tf

W. S. W.
JUL 5 1898

Get a Stamp to Cancel Your Revenue Stamps.

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Short Notice

BY THE

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 240. tf

Thos. W. Greer, Administrator of W. B. Greer, deceased,
vs.
E. J. Greer et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled action, the undersigned Commissioner will on the 18th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of Queen and Fourth streets, runs thence southwardly with the western line of Fourth street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Queen street 83 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street 66 feet to the southern line of Queen street, thence eastwardly with said southern line of Queen street 83 feet to the beginning. DAN. D. CAMERON,
June 13, 1898. Commissioner.
je 14 30t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

	DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND	
DAILY	No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia	10.45
9.35	a. m., Warsaw	11.14 a. m., Goldsboro
A. M.	12:03 a. m., Wilson	12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:38 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.	
DAILY	No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia	8:55
7.15	p. m., Warsaw	9:10 p. m., Goldsboro
P. M.	10:10 p. m., Wilson	11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:37 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.
DAILY	No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville	
except Sunday	4:13 p. m., Newbern	5:40 p. m.
2.25 P. M.		
	SOUTH BOUND.	
DAILY	No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw	4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28. p. m.
3.45	Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m.,	
P. M.	Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:30 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.	
ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.		
DAILY	No. 49—Passenger—Leave	†Boston 1:03
5.40	p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 3:50 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.	
DAILY	No. 41—Passenger—Leave	Boston 12
9.30	night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:45 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.	
A. M.		
DAILY	No. 51—Passenger—Leave	Newbern
except Sunday	9:00 a. m.	Jacksonville 10:25 a. m.
12.15 P. M.		
	FROM THE SOUTH.	
DAILY	No. 54—Passenger—Leave	Tampa 8:10
12.20	a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville	
P. M	8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:35 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.	

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:30 p. m., Greenville 6:37 p. m., Kinston 7:35 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:32 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1898.

TREACHEROUS SPANIARDS.

Wounded Soldiers from Santiago Tell of the Barbarities Practiced by the Spanish Troops in Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., July 11.—Two hundred and thirty-five sick and wounded soldiers reached the general hospital at Fort McPherson to-day from Tampa. Among them are several of the rough-riders and many members of the Seventy first New York. The most seriously wounded are Capt. Ducat and Lieut. Lyons, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, whose families are now at Salt Lake, Utah.

The doctors are much encouraged by the improved condition of the men to-night and say they will recover. Many of the wounded men gave thrilling accounts of the great fight of July 1st, and from several sources unsolicited comes the information "those Spaniards use explosive and brass bullets." Dwight Galloupe, chaplain of the Twenty-fourth infantry, of Newark, N. J., is suffering from internal hemorrhages, but he will recover. He told a story of the utter disregard of Spaniards for the Red Cross flag. "On the afternoon of the third," said the chaplain, "I was visiting the wounded in a hospital tent near the point where the firing was hottest. A lieutenant, whose name I do not know, was in the other end of the tent looking after some of his men. Suddenly a shell came through the tent and exploded. The officer was torn into shreds, I was hurled fully fifty feet and injured as you see and every man in the tent thrown from his cot. The Spaniards took special delight in firing upon our field hospital. We had to move it seven times on that account. One of the surgeons was killed while dressing the wound of a soldier. In the hasty retreat which the enemy's fire made necessary from the first hospital, a lot of our men were left behind and many of them were killed."

Several of the new arrivals say the reported suffering of the Spanish soldiers is greatly exaggerated. "The Spanish soldiers get better food than ours," said one of the men; "the citizens of Santiago are suffering, but the soldiers are getting the fat of the land. They are hard fighters," he continued, "but very treacherous. Once during the early part of the battle a white flag was thrown up on one of their batteries. Our men approached it, as a matter of course, but were shot down when they drew near."

Capt. Ducat, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, is shot through the thigh and his right leg is partially paralyzed. Propped upon a cot, he told an Associated Press representative a story of the bitter fight which resulted in the wounding of himself and his first officer, Lieut. Lyons, and the loss of many privates. On the first day of the fighting near El Caney, Capt. Ducat, with 75 men, set out to take a stone blockhouse at the top of a steep hill. Step by step the men forged ahead, their comrades falling every minute. By the time the top of the hill was reached but twenty-two of the band remained. With a shout they forced their way into the coveted strong-hold and a desperate hand-to-hand fight with revolvers succeeded in scattering the Spaniards. Capt. Ducat and Lieut. Lyons received their wounds at close range. Of the 75 men, but 20 answered the roll call. "Johnny" Bigelow, of the Ninth infantry, whose home is at Highlands, opposite West Point, New York, and a brother of Poultrey Bigelow, is wounded in four places—a part of his jaw being torn away. All are bitter in their denunciation of explosive bullets.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Surgeon General Sternberg received a dispatch to-day from Surgeon Richards, stating that the hospital train bearing the wounded to Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, was in a rear-end collision six miles south of High Springs, Fla., at 8 P. M. last night. No one was hurt, the dispatch said, but the private car was demolished.

General Sternberg says the demolition of the private car will not seriously interfere with the hospital train.

RAN INTO A HORNET'S NEST.

A Close Call for Launches from the Marblehead and Vulcan at Guantanamo.

[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

GUANTANAMO BAY, July 9 (delayed in transmission)—A steam launch from the United States repair ship Vulcan, with the Marblehead's launch, which has been doing patrol duty in the narrows leading from the lower to the upper bay, ventured too near the Spanish fort just after daylight to-day and ran inso a hornet's nest. As the result of the men's anxiety to locate the small Spanish gunboat Randoval, which is known to be in the vicinity of the fort, the Americans went quite a distance beyond the patrol limits and the Spanish pickets located along the bluff suddenly opened fire on the launch with Mauser rifles, which was at once followed by volleys from soldiers in the front. The launch replied with her one-pounder, but the firing of the Spaniards was entirely too heavy for the little boat to contend against and she beat a hurried retreat. Although the launch was under fire for ten minutes, she was not hit once.

HIS CAREER ENDED.

Admiral Cervera Talks of His Discomfiture by Schley's Squadron.

[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 9.—"If we could have gotten by the Brooklyn, and I believe we could," said Admiral Cervera to Commodore Schley and Capt. "Bob" Evans, in the cabin of the Iowa yesterday, "I could have gotten away. My orders to concentrate fire on the Brooklyn were carried out, but your ship has a charmed life, sir," and the sad-faced Admiral, with tears in his eyes, added: "My career is ended. I shall go back to Spain to be killed or die in disgrace."

Commodore Schley put out his hand and rested it on Cervera's shoulder. He speaks perfect Spanish and the liquid language flowed easily as he said: "Admiral, you are a brave man, and coming out as you did in the face of superior force is but an exemplification of that courage. Your country can but do you honor."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DISEMBARKING REINFORCEMENTS.

Five Thousand Troops Landed Sunday at Juragua for Gen. Shafter's Army.

HEAVY RAIN WAS FALLING.

Cuban Auxiliaries Out in Large Force Drawing Rations—Rumored That Shafter Advised Acceptance of Proposal to Surrender.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

JURAGUA, July 10, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 11, 9:30 A. M.—The shore of this little cove was the busiest place in Cuba this afternoon. Five thousand men were either disembarking from steamers or preparing to take up the march to General Shafter's headquarters near Santiago. There was as much confusion as if ten circuses were preparing to make camp. The officers were looking for horses and mules, trying to keep their men together, sending sick men to the hospital, and attending to rations and baggage. The engineers were building a rough wharf of heavy timber to be used in landing artillery from the lighters.

The First Illinois infantry, numbering 1,350 men, which arrived here yesterday and began disembarking last night, will probably be the first of Gen. Shafter's reinforcements to reach him. About 950 recruits for the regular regiments in the field were also well under way to the front. The District of Columbia infantry, consisting of 915 men, arrived this morning and began landing at once. The auxilliary cruiser St. Paul has also arrived with the Eighth Ohio infantry, 1,350 men. The steamer is at anchor quite a distance from the shore, which necessitates a long pull in the boats in order to get the men ashore.

Takes a Long Time.

The landing of troops here is necessarily made in small boats carrying fifteen to twenty in each. It takes a long time to unload regimental stores, horses and mules, which are taken ashore on lighters. The artillery will be landed when the wharf is extended. Six batteries of light artillery and siege guns, if fully manned, will require fully 1,000 men and as many animals.

When the Dandy left Juragua it was expected that the whole expedition would be soon strung along the ten miles between the landing place and the front, the infantry going in light order, with three days' rations and rain coats. At 5 o'clock a heavy rain was falling and threatening to make the road disagreeable for the infantry and very bad for the artillery.

The Cuban Auxiliaries,

with rifles and machetes were out in large force, drawing rations. They seem to have recovered from their state of semi-starvation and are getting fat.

In spite of the doctor's orders our soldiers on landing bought and ate mangroves and other pulpy fruits. Cocoanuts were very abundant and the soldiers feasted on them.

During the afternoon the hospital ship Solace arrived here and all the sick who were able to be moved were taken from the tent hospital and placed on board her. The sight of the wounded men had a depressing effect upon the volunteers.

Wanted to Accept Spain's Proposition.

It is rumored here that Gen. Shafter strongly advised the acceptance of Gen. Toral's offer to surrender if allowed to leave with the troops wearing their sidearms, and the American commander is said to have sent a long dispatch to President McKinley making argument in favor of the Spanish commander's offer. Gen. Shafter is said to have urged the importance of gaining immediate possession of Santiago and city so as to leave our fleet and army free to undertake other work.

According to a report, Gen. Shafter said the acceptance of Gen. Toral's offer would save the lives of our soldiers and enable us to begin the relief of the starving Cubans immediately. The advantage to the Spaniards, Gen. Shafter is also said to have pointed out, will not be large.

President McKinley's response, it is rumored, was as laconic as Gen. Grant's upon a similar occasion.

CERVERA'S WRECKED SHIPS.

Board of Survey Reports That Only the Maria Teresa Can be Saved—Condition of the Other Vessels.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 10, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 11, 1.30 A. M.—The Board of Survey, appointed to examine the wrecks of the Spanish ships and to inquire, into the nature of their injuries, reports that only one ship can possibly be saved. She is the Infanta Maria Teresa, the former flagship of Admiral Cervera.

The hull of the Cristobal Colon shows she was hit six times and then only by shells of 8-inch, 5-inch and 6-inch calibre. This verifies the story that the commander of the Cristobal Colon surrendered because he saw she could not get away from the Brooklyn and Oregon and continue the battle without great sacrifice of life. It was found that the brass plugs of the large guns and the bolts and locks of the small arms had been thrown overboard.

The Vizcaya showed that she had been riddled by the Brooklyn and Oregon. She had not been struck by projectiles larger than eight inches. Her upper works were riddled by one and six-pounders. Nearly all of these shells exploded inside of the superstructure and must have driven the men from the guns. This confirms the story of Capt. Eulate that the Brooklyn's secondary battery fire was so terrible that the men deserted their guns.

The survey board arrived at the wrecks of the Almirante Oquendo and Infanta Maria Teresa last night at dark, and the work consequently was postponed.

A singular fact noted on the four ships is that all the guns were trained forward, and the story that they were all directed to fire on the Brooklyn is therefore shown to be true. The magazines of all the ships exploded and the effect was to blow up the decks and not completely pulverize the hull or turn the keel up, as in the case of the battleship Maine. This is looked upon as being important.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES.

Bombardment of Santiago by Sea and Land Forces Resumed Sunday.

WITH LITTLE OR NO EFFCT.

More Reinforcements Landing at Juragua—Shafter's Plan to keep Up the Bombardment Monday and Complete Investment of City.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, OFF AGUADORES. CUBA, July 10, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 11, 9:45 A. M.—The Brooklyn, Texas and Indiana under Commodore Schley began the bombardment of the city of Santiago at 5:15 this afternoon, in obedience to a request from Gen. Shafter, conveyed by a signal from the shore.

The warships lined up from east to west a quarter of a mile from the shore and fired over the limestone cliffs that come down to the sea and hide the city, five miles away.

The bombardment was continued for one hour. After thirty-five shots had been fired from the 8-inch guns, Commodore Schley became convinced that the Brooklyn's fire was falling short and ordered a cessation, permitting the battleships to continue, they, with their larger guns having longer range. The shots were fired apparently with great deliberation and at intervals of two minutes. The signals from the shore announced that the shells fell a thousand feet short and a little to the left of the Spanish position. At dusk the squadron ceased firing, and Commodore Schley sent a launch to the shore to ask Gen. Shafter if he desired firing continued during the night.

When the Associated Press reporter went aboard the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley said he was ignorant of the purpose of the bombardment. The Associated Press reporter read to him a message received at Juragua from a mounted courier, saying the armistice was ended and that hostilities had been resumed.

Commodore Schley said: "Gen. Shafter signalled to me to begin the bombardment as soon as I could get into position. I doubted from the start whether I could hit the city. I had to guess at its location and be very careful not to injure our own army. If I bombard to-morrow I shall have range marks on shore to guide me and I shall take the ships closer to the shore than to-day. The water off Aguadores is so smooth that our marksmanship was not affected by the swaying of the ship. In firing to-day I gave the turrets the greatest possible elevation by listing the ships. But I knew I would fall short. The guns will carry more than five miles, but to throw shots over the cliff a great elevation is required."

When the Dandy left Aguadores at 7 o'clock the warships were still in position. During the bombardment the Dandy lay a quarter of a mile behind the line of ships.

Shafter Resumed Hostilities.

When the bombardment began a heavy rainstorm was in progress with thunder and lightning, but artillery fire could be heard on shore, indicating that Gen. Shafter had resumed hostilities immediately on the ending of the armistice.

Following the roar of Commodore Schley's guns, could be heard the shrieking of the shells as they sped on their way to the doomed Spanish city. Then came a long echo from the hills back of Santiago, and sometimes a seal of thunder prolonged the reverberations and gave the impression that the city was bombarded from sky, sea and land.

The situation must have been appalling to the Spaniards and if Gen. Shafter made the demonstration for the mere effect which it would have on the enemy, he probably attained his end.

Fighting With Lion-Like Spirit.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. SHAFTER, SUNDAY, July 10, 8 P. M., via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, Monday, July 11, noon.—From four o'clock this afternoon until dark the American guns have again been pouring a deadly fire into the Spanish lines.

Our men are greatly refreshed by their three days' rest and have been fighting with lion-like spirit. The knowledge of the arrival of reinforcements gives them new enthusiasm. The artillery is in place and doing effective work. The fire from the Spaniards in the trenches is very weak.

The city of Santiago is almost in darkness to-night, and our men believe that the resistance of the Spaniards is about at an end. They expect a general assault to-morrow, should the city not have surrendered by daybreak.

The Americans are now much better fortified in the trenches.

Situation at Santiago Sunday.

GEN. SHAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, July 10, via Port Antonio, July 11.—Deserters from the Spanish ranks this morning included a non-commission officer. He said that the situation in Santiago was bad, but by no means hopeless, from the Spanish point of view. He said troops had food enough for their present needs, were in good health and would make a good fight when called upon. He said the men were given four dollars each on Saturday and as it was the first money they had received in many months they were feeling very cheerful. The water supply for the Spanish troops is getting quite bad and the amount is somewhat limited, although up to this time there has been no serious distress on this account. Desertions from the ranks of the Spanish volunteers continue, and it is now said that fully 5,000 men who agreed to fight for Spain are out of the city.

A party of 500 cavalry left the city Sunday morning, marching in the direction of Holguin. The Spanish infantry have removed all light articles from the trenches to facilitate their movements in case the abandonment of the city is determined upon.

Spanish Proposals Rejected.

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GEN. SHAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, NEAR SANTIAGO, July, 10, via Kingston, Ja., July 11, 9:45.—This morning, Gen. Shafter notified Gen. Toral the Spanish commander, that by President McKinley's direction, the Spanish proposition to surrender if the garrison were allowed to leave Santiago with its side-arms was rejected, and that the United States would accept no terms but immediate and unconditional surrender.

Gen. Toral, at 2:45 P. M., replied in a brief note that he rejected President McKinley's proposal and would discuss no other terms than those suggested by himself.

At 3.15 P. M., Gen. Shafter notified Gen. Toral that the armistice would be terminated and hostilities resumed at four o'clock. At the same time he issued instructions to each division commander to prepare for a fresh attack on the Spanish works. These orders have been promulgated from Aguadores to El Caney.

When the courier left with this dispatch, just before four o'clock the, artillery was preparing to open on the Spaniards at the end of the armistice. The dynamite guns had been trained on the Spanish blockhouse with such absolute precision that the first shot would obliterate it. The American soldiers will sleep in the trenches to-night.

Eight batteries of light artillery will be in position at midnight to night and the siege guns just landed will be ready for action at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

General Shafter said to a correspondent of the Associated Press this afternoon that Gen. Henry and his division are now landing at Juragua and coming up as rapidly as possible. Our lines cannot be made more effective, but if the chance offers to increase its strength I will take advantage of it. I shall not be surprised if we have Santiago in three days.

At El Caney there are ten thousand miserable refugees from Santiago—old men, women and children—whom the Spaniards have permitted to go to our lines to get food. The plight of these helpless people is heartrending. The Americans are doing all they can for them.

Dispatches from Shafter.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The War Department to-day made public three dispatches from Gen. Shafter, received in the early hours of this morning and about 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The following dispatch was received at 1:30 A. M:

"*Playa Del Este.*—The navy has promised, after the bombardment begins, to get in close to the harbor with some of their light draft boats. If the bombardment to-morrow (to-day) is not quickly conclusive they will make the attempt. As soon as Henry's reinforcements arrive we will surround the town and can knock it to pieces with our light guns. Capt. Goodrich, of the St. Louis, assisted me very ably in disembarking troops.

Twenty-three minutes later the following was received:

"My plans for to-morrow are to keep up the bombardment of the trenches and city and complete the investment of the northwest by the troops which have just arrived at Siboney, one regiment of which, (the first Illinois) has now reached me.

The following was also given out.

"*Playa, Del Este* July 11, Headquarters near Santiago, July 11.—The following report of casualties in the First division yesterday afternoon, just received: Killed, Capt. Charles W. Rowell, Second infantry, and private Peter Nelson, Company A, Second infantry. Wounded: Lieut. W. J. Lutz, Second infantry, private Chas. Jenks, Company A, Second infantry, and private Nelson Gilbert, Jr., Twenty-first infantry."

ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

Several Transports at Tampa Will Sail With Troops and Artillery To-day for Santiago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., July 11.—Thirty-nine Red Cross nurses passed through here to-night, going direct to Port Tampa. About five hundred men comprising one company of the First Ohio and two companies each of the Third and Fifth Ohio, arrived and joined their respective regiments this morning.

Another expedition will start for Santiago to-morrow. The Tampas, with some of the artillery for Gen. Shafter's command, will lead the fleet. She will also carry a number of Red Cross nurses and supplies. Six 7-inch howitzers and eight large field pieces were loaded on her to-day. The other transports here preparing to go are the Nueces, Wanderer, Cherokee and Iroquois.

The wounded who arrived on the Cherokee and who were left here, are reported recovering rapidly and satisfactorily.

News has been received here that the Spanish ship recently run ashore near Mariel by American scout boats, is not the Alphonso XII, but a large steamship belonging to the Lopez Trans-Atlantic Line. The vessel was loaded with ammunition and provisions for the Spaniards and after attempting to make a landing on the southern coast of Cuba, stole around to the northern side, to be attacked and forced ashore by the Wasp and other small vessels doing scout duty. The vessel and cargo cannot be saved.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED.

Terrible Explosion in a Tunnel Under Lake Erie, at Cleveland, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—The lives of eleven men were snuffed out this evening in the big water works tunnel that is being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie as a result of an explosion.

The tunnel is an immense affair, being projected to extend outward from the shore for a distance of four and a half miles, and it has been under construction for more than a year. The work has been attended with great difficulty. About six weeks ago there was an explosion of gas in the shore-end of the big hole, which killed eight men and injured a number of others. Soon afterward a big pocket of quicksand was struck and work was stopped for some time. The contractors then asked permission to deflect the course of the tunnel from the route fixed by the city engineers, but it was refused. Work was finally resumed and had progressed uneventfully until this evening when the latest and most horrible accident came.

The explosion occurred at a few minutes before seven o'clock, but nobody will ever be able to tell what caused it or how it happened, for every witness is dead and the bodies of all are lying where they fell. The only man in the tunnel who escaped death is Con O'Donnell, a block-tender, who was stationed 3,700 feet from the shore. He heard the explosion or series of explosions. He says the concussion was terrible, for it threw him off his feet, and for hours he was in such a dazed condition that he could scarcely remember what had happened. He finally groped his way out and told what had occurred.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston, 2; Louisville, 1.

Baltimore — Baltimore, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg, 3.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; Cleveland, 3.

New York—New York, 10; St. Louis, 4.

Washington—Washington, 2; Chicago, 7.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM SANTIAGO.

Bombardment by the Fleet Resumed Yesterday But Did Little Damage.

A FLAG OF TRUCE SENT OUT.

When the Warships Ceased Firing and Shafter Was About to Attack—Object of the Truce Not Known. Gen. Miles Arrives.

[Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.]

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, via Playa del Este, July 11.—At 9.30 o'clock this morning, after several range-finding shots over the ridge protecting Santiago from the sea, the United States cruiser Newark opened fire into the city with her 8-inch gun. The signal corps officers, stationed on top of the ridge, reported the effects of the shots. The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana participated in the fire at intervals of five minutes. The bombardment lasted for two hours, when Gen. Shafter reported that the shells were mostly falling in the bay and doing but little damage. The last shot, however, struck a prominent church in the heart of the city, which was heavily stored with powder and ammunition, causing a tremendous explosion. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

When the warships ceased firing, and before General Shafter had begun a land attack, a flag of truce was seen coming from the city. The object of this was not known at noon when the correspondent of the Associated Press left the front.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, with Gen. Nelson A. Miles and the United States protected cruiser Columbia arrived.

Rear Admiral Sampson visited Gen. Miles immediately on his arrival and then the Yale went to Siboney, Gen. Miles and his personal staff landing in a pouring rain.

A MOTLEY CROWD OF SPANISH PRISONERS.

The Crews of Admiral Cervera's Ships Landed on Seavey's Island at Portsmouth, N. H.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 11.—The Spanish prisoners, who were brought to this port in the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis from Santiago, numbering 692 of the men who formed part of the crew of Admiral Cervera's squadron, are to-night sleeping peacefully and in comparative comfort in the new barracks erected for them on Seavey's island. Around them is a guard of 125 marines, the pick of the corps of the marine barracks on the Atlantic coast.

It was a pathetic sight from beginning to end, and such as would bring tears to many eyes. The poor, wretched creatures struggled up the hillside, clad for the most part in rags, some of the men being covered only with the fragments of a table-cloth, or a blanket, while others had on portions of what was once a uniform. When the men landed some of them were so weak that they could not stand and were laid on the ground until stretchers were brought, and by the aid of their comrades were carried to the main road, where they were placed on the grass. Many of the prisoners had wounds that were still unhealed, and their heads and arms showed the effects of the terrible battle in which they fought.

The crew of the Cristobal Colon were landed in a body. They were better clad and evidently better fed than the other men, for they bore a resemblance of the Spanish sailor in make-up. Thirty members of the Colon's crew, however, were severely wounded, and had to be carried on stretchers.

The unloading of the motley crowd was witnessed by thousands of people on shore and in boats and it may be said with all sincerity that during the two hours occupied with the task not a sneer or a jeer was heard, nor an act performed which might have given offence to the men.

REGARDED AS IMPOSSIBLE.

The Conditions of Peace Reported from Madrid as Demanded by the United States Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, July 11, 1 P. M.—It is asserted that the United States makes the following demands as conditions of peace:

1. The possession of Cuba and Porto Rico, with a port in the Canaries.

2. An indemnity of £48,000,000 (about $240,000,000).

3. The retention of the Philippines as a guarantee of the payment of the indemnity.

These terms are regarded as impossible.

TWO DESERTERS.

Sentenced to Three Years Imprisonment and Hard Labor at Governor's Island.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 11.—Lieutenant Cookman, of Company C, First North Carolina regiment, and four sergeants, will leave on the steamship Seminole to-morrow morning for New York, having in custody Oscar and William Wiggs, two brothers, who have been tried by court martial and found guilty of desertion from the North Carolina regiment. They have been sentenced to three years at hard labor at Governor's Island. These men left the regiment along with four others, while en route to Jacksonville from North Carolina. These two were afterwards captured in Savannah and brought here for trial.

TROOPS AT CHARLESTON.

Steamer Grand Duchess Arrived to Take Reinforcements to Shafter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C. July 11.—The Grand Duchess is reported off the bar to-night, though she arrived there too late to come to the city on account of the mine fields in the harbor. The Grand Duchess is scheduled to take the next expedition from here to reinforce Shafter, but it has not been definitely settled as to which of the regiments in camp here, the Second and Third Wisconsin and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, will go on here. There has been no incident worthy of mention in camp to-day. It has rained hard, for forty-eight hours, but the soldiers are in cotton sheds and therefore well sheltered from the storm.

WAITING IN WASHINGTON.

Department Officials Without Advices of the Expected Bombardment.

AN ARTILLERY DUEL SUNDAY.

Believed That the Final Assault Will Not be Much Longer Delayed—Sampson's Light Draught Ships Expected to Get Close in Shore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Gen. Shafter's report from Siboney, sent just before midnight last night, caused officials of the War Department to wait all day with the expectation of hearing that the bombardment of Santiago had begun. No word to that effect came, however, up to the time the department closed, and though there is little reason to doubt that the General carried out the programme of which he had notified the department, it was regarded as possible that he had consented to a further extension under the flag of truce in view of certain signs of weakening on the part of the Spanish commander.

Tests made recently of the naval ordnance gave very unsatisfactory results when it was attempted to project shells over the high hills from the open sea into Santiago city. Possibly better results may be attained to-morrow if the attack is resumed then, but there is much likelihood that the main reliance will be upon such of the light draught vessels of Admiral Sampson's fleet as may succeed in getting close to the shore and in a better position than the heavy battleships. The officials here are satisfied that what appears to have been delay on the part of Gen. Shafter was really caused by his efforts to carry out strictly the President's injunction to prevent the Spanish army from escaping from Santiago. He might have attacked the town several days ago, with the result that if the Spanish were overcome they would have retreated without obstruction to the northwest, beyond the reach of our soldiers to follow. His dispatch, written late last night, indicates clearly that he has been trying to complete his line of investment so as to prevent such an escape, and as he appears to feel satisfied that he has accomplished this, the final assault will not be delayed much longer. Gen. Shafter is disposed to save every life possible in the war. It is to save our troops that he desires to make a free use of artillery before the assault proper begins, and also to secure the co operation of the navy in the attack.

The Little Artillery Duel

of yesterday appears to have been more serious in its results than was at first suspected by Gen. Shafter himself, for during the afternoon he was obliged to report as one result the death of Capt. Charles W. Rowell, Second infantry, one of the most gallant and popular officers of the regular establishment.

The cable communication between Washington and Gen. Shafter's headquarters has now been gotten into excellent condition, so that it has been possible to receive at the department a message within twenty minutes after it has been dispatched by Gen. Shafter. Col. Allen, who is in charge of Gen. Shafter's end of the line, has reported to the department that he is now engaged in laying a cable from Guantanamo to Playa Del Este, which will still further reduce the time required for the exchange of communications.

The appearance at the Navy Department this morning at an early hour of Ensign Palmer, one of the officers of the St. Louis, which arrived at Portsmouth yesterday, led the officials to believe that he had brought with him the reports of the American naval commanders upon the battle which resulted in the destruction of Cervera's squadron. It turned out, however, that the St. Louis had started from Siboney before the official report of that engagment had been made.

Fire-Proof Wood.

Ex-Secretary Herbert had quite a conference with Secretary Long this morning upon the subject of fire-proof wood for naval construction. He brought with him a formidable array of facts gathered from the newspaper reports of the battle to show fire was the element that worked the greatest destruction among the Spanish squadron, and that wherever American vessels had been hit, even in the case of the tiny torpedo boats, they had escaped such fires, because of all their wood work being fire-proof. So impressed was Secretary Long with the statement that he has concluded to reconvene a special board which was appointed some time ago to deal with this matter and which had recommended that the use of prepared wood be curtailed in some measure in American warship building.

Dishonorable Warfare.

Naval officials say that a serious irregularity occurred at the time the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet hauled down their colors and surrendered. Inquiries have brought out the fact that the breech blocks of the guns were thrown overboard, thus disabling the guns and making them practically worthless, and the valves by which the ships were flooded were opened after the surrender, when under rules of warfare the enemy had ceased fighting and had asked for quarter. It is said that further destruction to the ships at such a time was both wanton and dishonorable, and that if the persons responsible for it are located, they are liable to be held accountable. The department has not yet received the report of the court of inquiry, showing in detail the injuries received to these ships and the possibilities of salvage. The press report of the board's findings, saying that only the Maria Teresa could be saved, excited much surprise, as it was confidently believed that the Colon also could be saved, in whole or in part. The officials are still hopeful that the full report of the board will show that there is a chance of saving the Colon.

No Advices from Sampson.

Secretary Long had received no dispatches from Admiral Sampson up to 9 o'clock to-night. The secretary was not anticipating any important information from the fleet.

A cable message was received at the Navy Department from Commodore Schley, but Secretary Long said it contained nothing of public importance and would not be given out.

No News from Santiago.

Up to midnight no news from either the army or navy at Santiago had reached the departments so far as the public was informed. Though the possibility of interrupted cable communication was suggested as an explanation for the lack of advices it was announced at midnight that nothing had been filed at Playa del Este for the officials here. Both Secretaries Long and Alger were at the White House during the evening, but returned to their residence, early and gave no outward sign of anxiety or expectation of startling news.

The arrival of Gen. Miles and the conferences between him and the commanding officers of the army and navy is taken by some to indicate that if fighting occurred to-day it was not of a serious character, for with a heavy engagement in progress it was hardly possibly that Admiral Sampson or Gen. Shafter would find time for conference. It is thought that possibly the arrival of Gen. Miles caused a suspension of active operations in order that the entire situation might be discussed, but this view of the situation is speculative, and without definite advices no one can say exactly what the day has brought forth at Santiago. Officials contend that a delay of a day or so can only result in bettering the position of the American forces, give opportunity for the reinforcements to go to the front and allow the newly arrived artillery to be placed in advantageous location. It is believed that if the conflict was not resumed to-day a final attack is not far distant.

Gen. Miles Arrives.

The War Department is advised of the arrival off Santiago of the auxiliary cruiser Yale, with Gen. Miles and his staff and a portion of Garretson's brigade. Gen. Miles had a conference with Admiral Sampson and later conferred with Gen. Shafter by means of the signal service telephone wires.

SPAIN'S TROUBLES.

Premier Sagasta Tenders Resignation of Himself and Cabinet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Times*, telegraphing Monday, says:

"Senor Sagasta went to the palace to-day and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the Queen Regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse.

"It is generally expected that the resignation will be accepted, but the result may possibly be merely a partial reconstruction of the cabinet. The ministers are now in council, and Senor Sagasta has doubtless communicated to them an account of his audience with the Queen Regent."

LONDON, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Times* telegraphing this (Tuesday) morning says:

"The cabinet resigned in consequence of differences of opinion on the question of initiating peace negotiations.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* says: "The Queen Regent is willing to open peace negotiations with the United States without any mediation of the powers, provided the conditions are not too severe. Her concession at present is a declaration of the independence of Cuba."

COTTON AND TOBACCO.

Returns to the Department of Agriculture Showing Condition of Crops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The crop report of the Department of Agriculture, issued to-day, says:

The cotton returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, made up to July 1, indicate an average condition of 91.2, as compared with 89 on June 1, 1898, with 85 on July 1, 1897, and with 92.5 on July 1, 1896.

The averages of the principal States are as follows: North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana, 90; Alabama, 91; Texas, Tennessee and Oklahoma, 92; Arkansas, 93; Mississippi, 94; Indian Territory, 89.

There is a marked increase in the acreage of tobacco in nearly all the States of principal production; Kentucky reporting an increase of 8 per cent., Virginia 4 per cent., Tennessee 15 per cent., and Ohio 7 per cent. There is a reduction of 6 per cent. in North Carolina, and of 12 per cent. in Florida. The average condition is much better than at the corresponding date last year.

Col. William Jennings Bryan's regiment of Nebraska infantry yesterday was ordered to join Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's corps at Jacksonville.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

If You Want choice sweet Cantaloupes and Watermelons, get them from H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. A full line always on hand. jy 12 tf.

500 Agents Wanted for profitable home work. $3.00 a day sure. Particulars, 3 cents. Address, J. E. Rue, Littleton N. C. jy 12 6t*

For the Finest Peaches in the city three times a week at reasonable prices, see L. Tate Bowden No. 6 Princess street. jy 7 tf

Photographer Runaway.—U. C. Ellis has run way ahead of his competitors and the public concedes him the right of way for the finest possible Photographs. Your work solicited. j14 Market street. jy 26 1m

C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. je 16 D&W 1m

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen, on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sod 21 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. feb 25tf Goldsboro, N. C

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.00 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 4 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 6 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.

R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 28 tf

Piano Prices.

Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A for $325 cash or $350 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

can be bought from $350 upwards.

Cabinet Organs

proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,

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**A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's FINE SHO